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PLACE (For specific locations see text.)		POLITICAL SUBDIVISION <b>Uzbekskaya SSR</b>	COUNTRY <b>USSR</b>	A.F. CHART NO.	
PROPER NAME		NAME OTHER THAN PROPER		MINISTRY & NO.	
SUBJECT OR DESCRIPTIVE NAME <b>Extension of irrigation (For specific installation see text)</b>				CATEGORY <b>43</b>	
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2 Extensive irrigation work, now under way in the Uzbek SSR, will open an additional  
3 110,000 hectares to cotton cultivation during the next two years, according to  
4 Peter Markov, Assistant Chief of the Irrigation Administration of the People's  
5 Commissariat of Agriculture. The allocation for this development is 500,000,000  
6 rubles.

7  
8 Uzbek cotton, which accounts for two-thirds of the Soviet Union's total output of  
9 cotton, is almost entirely grown on irrigated lands.

10  
11 During the prewar years, some 60 new major irrigation installations and about 500  
12 pumping stations were built in Uzbekistan. The Great Fergana Canal (349 km. long)

13 was built in 1939, to divert water for irrigation from the Syr-Darya River.

14  
15 The following construction projects will be pushed, resumed or started in this re-  
16 gion:

17 1. The Katta-Kurgan Reservoir, in the valley of the Zeravshan River, with a capacity  
18 of 668,000,000 cubic meters of water. It will open 65,000 hectares of now unused  
19 land for cotton cultivation and will provide sufficient water to irrigate 390,000  
20 hectares of plantations suffering from a shortage of water. This reservoir is  
21 slated for completion first;

22 2. The Uriz-Tokay Reservoir on the Kassansay River, with a capacity of 100 million  
23 cubic meters of water;

24  
25 3. The North Tashkent Canal (first section), which will irrigate a large agricultural  
26 zone around Tashkent, capital of Uzbekistan.

27  
28 The total volume of the excavation work that has to be done on the irrigation system  
29 exceeds 85,000,000 cubic meters (four times that done on the Great Fergana Canal).  
30 Maximum mechanization of the construction sites is planned and they are to shortly  
31 receive another 450 power shovels, ditch diggers and other excavation machines. The  
32 required quantities of timber and cement have already been received.

33  
34 The collective farmers are displaying great interest and are offering to take an ac-  
35 tive part in the construction work; this eliminates the labor supply problem. It  
36 is estimated that some 8,000 engineers and other specialists will be needed to take